It is a book to read and to recommend, and it is so simply written that it can be appreciated and enjoyed by those who have had no academic training in medicine or science.

E. S. C.

Means, P. A. Racial Factors in Democracy. Marshall Jones; pp. 277. This is a study of the evolution of society from Palcelithic times to the present day. The author lays stress upon the importance of inventions and contact; many interesting suggestions are thrown out and the different peoples and cultures noticed are considered in a broad-minded manner. The title is, perhaps, a little misleading because the author does not treat of the hereditary differences between races at any length, and therefore the eugenic aspect of the problems under consideration are left somewhat in the background.

A. M. C.-S.

Morgan, T. H. The Physical Basis of Heredity. Lippincott; 1919;

This book is one of the series of Monographs on Experimental Biology now in course of publication under the editorship of Professors Morgan, Loeb and Osterhout. They are designed to cover the results of research in different fields of experimental work. This book is of great value in summing up the results of the most recent research on Mendelian lines. Great stress is laid on the chromosome theory and, if any criticism is to be made, perhaps it may be remarked that such work as that of Riddle on pigeons, which is not easily reconciled with the chromosome theory as sometimes formulated, is not given due consideration. The book, clearly written as it is like all Professor Morgan's publications, will be read by all those who wish to keep themselves informed concerning the latest developments of Mendelian work.

A. M. C.-S.

Porritt, ARTHUR. The Strategy of Life. A Book for Boys and Young Mem. London: Morgan and Scott, Ltd.; 1919; price 4s. 6d.; pp. 182.

As is indicated in the explanatory title, this is a book for boys and young men. It is written in clear simple style and succeeds in making the reader realise not only the seriousness but also the gladness of a wholesome life. And yet we wonder whether many boys or young men will read it. A foreword by a minister, even by so well-known a minister of religion as Dr. J. H. Jowett, might give them the false and unfortunate idea that they were in for "a jaw," and lead them to put the book aside unread. This would be much to be regretted, for it is marked by a sanity and a breadth of outlook which is as rare as it is desirable. The book contains 25 straight talks on such topics as-Making a life, Jesus as Hero, Religion in action, A man's man, The marks of a gentleman, Purity and chivalry, Choosing a career, Open-mindedness, Keeping fit, Sports and hobbies, Amusements, Clothes, The use and abuse of money, Public service. While we hope that young men will read these talks, there is no doubt whatever that workers among senior boys' brigades, rover scouts, and other adolescents will find them full of good things, lit up by constant references to writers ancient and modern. Within the first 50 pages we find allusions to Paul Newman, George Eliot, Lord Haldane, President Wilson, Carlyle, Tolstoy, William James, Maeterlinck, Boswell, Lord Morley, Lamb, Roosevelt, Bret Harte, Henry Drummond, Donald Hankey, Charles Frohman, Thackeray, Kingsley, Turgenieff and others. The value of the book would have been enhanced for workers among boys if there had been would have been enhanced for workers among boys if there had been given, in the form of an appendix, a list of sources to which further reference might be made. It is particularly pleasing to find a writer saying plainly that, if you find a young man professing the religion of his maiden aunt, he is guilty of cant; and that the Founder of the Christian religion was young, a lover of the open air, unconventional, a